

JUVENILE DETENTION PROFILE SURVEY DEFINITIONS

Assaults on Staff – a minor has physically attacked staff, causing injury or death. Assaults must result in an incident report or charges filed against the minor. Assaults include gassing.

Average Daily Population (ADP) – the ADP is determined by counting the number of juveniles in custody each day of the month, summing (i.e., adding) the daily counts, and dividing the sum by the number of days in the month. The resulting value is the ADP. The daily counts used in the calculation are to be taken at 0600 hours. All ADP values are to be reported to the first decimal point.

Average Length of Stay (ALS) – the ALS is calculated by taking the number of days served by each juvenile released from detention during the quarter, summing (adding) these numbers, and dividing by the number of juveniles who were released. Length of stay for each individual includes all continuous days served from date of intake until date of release, including any days served during previous reporting periods.

Board Rated Capacity (BRC) – the maximum population a facility may have based on the assessment of the Board of Corrections.

Booking – any admission into juvenile hall for a law violation or by court order.

Escapes – a minor who left the control and custody of the juvenile detention facility without authorization and includes escaping from the facility, fleeing from a staff member, fleeing from a work assignment, escaping while at court or a medical facility, or failing to return from a furlough.

Felony – a crime which is punishable with death or by imprisonment in the state prison, pursuant to Section 17 of the Penal Code.

Highest One-Day Count – the date of the month on which the total combined population for all the juvenile halls, camps, and “other juveniles in the system” was the highest.

Misdemeanor – every other crime or public offense except those offenses that are classified as either a felony or an infraction. Punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 6 months or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or both, pursuant to Sections 17 and 19 of the Penal Code.

Other Detention Settings – refers to “juveniles in alternative confinement programs” who are receiving credit for custody time.

One-Day Snapshot – a count of the number of juveniles in the detention facility on a single day of the month. The time and day to be used for the one-day snapshots are 0600 hours on the 15th of the month.

Pre-Disposition Minor – juvenile who is awaiting a finding, judgment, and disposition by the juvenile court, on alleged criminal charges.

Post-Disposition Minor – juveniles who have received a disposition from the juvenile court.

Psychotropic Medication – any prescription medication that influences emotions or behavior.

601 Booking – minor booked in to the juvenile hall in violation of Section 601 WIC, a status offense (truancy, runaway, curfew violation).

777 Booking – 602 WIC ward of the court minor booked in to the juvenile hall in violation of Section 777 WIC, alleging a violation of a condition of probation, not amounting to a crime.

707 (b) Offense – offenses delineated in Section 707 (b) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

707.01 WIC minor – any minor who has been found as an unfit subject for juvenile court and has been remanded to the adult court, pursuant to Section 707.01 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Status Offenders – minors described in Section 601 of the Welfare and Institutions Code who are habitually disobedient or truant.

Suicide Attempt - means the juvenile endeavored to commit suicide as measured by the facility initiating a suicide watch. A suicide watch is the direct observation of a juvenile who might attempt suicide. This does not include juveniles identified as suicidal because of notice on admission or prior history.

Weapons Related Offense – an offense in which a minor is booked into juvenile hall for an offense in which a weapon was used in the commission of the booking offense.